SGIP Map Definitions and Data Sources

Disadvantaged communities are identified as the top 25% most affected census tracts as identified by CalEnviroScreen (CES), or score within the highest 5% of CES' pollution burden, but do not receive an overall CES score. This map uses 2018 data from CalEnviroScreen 3.0.

Income qualified census tracts are census tracts with median household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with median household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development's list of state income limits. This map uses 2016 data from the California Air Resources Board's <u>Priority Populations Map</u>.

California Indian Country refers to (a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation, (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state, and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same. Data is 2019 American Indian Area Geography, retrieved from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones 2018 data was retrieved from U.S. HUD's GIS hub.

Neighborhood Revitalization Areas 2019 data was retrieved from U.S. HUD's GIS hub.

Qualified Census Tracts 2020 data was retrieved from U.S. HUD's GIS hub.